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FOR URBAN & COMMUNITY STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
455 SPADINA AVENUE
TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 2M1

Anne Johnston
Alderman, City of Toronto
Judicial District of York.

the toronto area employment study

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presentation summary



CENTRE FOR URBAN & COMMUNITY STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
455 SPADINA AVENUE
TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 2G8


THE TORONTO AREA EMPLOYMENT STUDY 1972

CANADIAN INTER-MARK
301 Donlands Avenue
TORONTO, ONTARIO M4J 3R8



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INTRODUCTION

1. Background

In recent years the apparent rise in unemployment rates in Canada has been a matter of great concern to all levels of government. This concern has been intensified by what has seemed to be, the rather limited success of major efforts to counteract this trend.

In the Fall of 1971, Mayor William Dennison, then Mayor of The City of Toronto, established the "Mayor's Unemployment Task Force 1971-1972", for the purpose of studying the problem and recommending corrective action for the Metropolitan Area of Toronto.

The Task Force came to the conclusion that, in order to execute this assignment effectively, more detailed information would be required, beyond what was available from local Canada Manpower Centres, Welfare Offices or Federal Labour Force Surveys.

It became readily apparent that this could only be achieved by a comprehensive survey among the population of Metropolitan Toronto.

Consequently, in conjunction with the Ministry of Manpower and Immigration, Canadian Inter-mark was commissioned to design and execute the Toronto Area Employment Study. This survey, however, was of such a scope that the physical requirements for its execution exceeded that of any one research agency.

As a result, Canadian Inter-mark established a consortium of four market research companies.

Canadian Inter-mark
Canadian Facts Company Limited
Contemporary Research Centre Limited
Daniel Starch Limited

Working closely together on all phases of the study, these companies combined their skills and facilities to design, execute and report this study.

2. Purpose

The overall purpose of the study was to identify levels of unemployment in various sections of the labour force. Sufficiently detailed information was to be gathered to pinpoint those segments warranting special attention and corrective action.

In quantitative terms, the study was to provide a measurement of the level of unemployment experience and reasonably accurate estimates of the number of people involved. In a qualitative sense, the study was designed to provide insights into the relative seriousness of the situation, taking into account factors such as financial hardship, number of dependents, liquidation of assets, etc.

The objectives of the study can thus be stated as follows.

To provide:

- 1: A detailed demographic description of the metropolitan labour force and its segment of unemployed.
2. Specific information about the unemployed — seasonality of unemployment, duration of unemployment, job seeking activities and success, etc.
3. Information about the financial aspects of unemployment — financial assistance received, financial measures taken.

The summary of results described later in this report has been organized into three sections, which correspond with the above objectives.

3. Method

a) *Search For A Prototype*

One of the first steps taken by Canadian Inter-mark was an intensive search through contacts in the United States and Canada, for a prototype study which would have provided a basis for design. However, no such study could be found, not even from a computer scan at the Roper Foundation which has one of the largest collections of national and international surveys in the world.

b) *Design*

The concept and highly detailed design of the study was therefore new and was arrived at through the combined expertise, facilities and efforts of the senior personnel of all four companies in the consortium. Valuable assistance was also provided by research personnel from the Ministry of Manpower and Immigration and from Statistics Canada.

The approved final questionnaire consisted of two parts:

1. A "short form" screening questionnaire covering particulars about all household members 15 years or over which identified those respondents who were in the labour force and had experienced unemployment during the first half of 1972.
2. A "long form" questionnaire which was administered only to those respondents of the "short form" who qualified as having been unemployed during the period under study.

Copies of both questionnaires are appended to this report.

4. **Fieldwork**

It was estimated that approximately 400 interviewers would be required, which was far in excess of the number of trained interviewers that could be provided by the four companies.

A central office was rented and supervisory staff was installed, and subsequently some 300 new interviewers were recruited. These people were thoroughly briefed and trained on actual assignments which were not used in the project.

As a general rule newly trained interviewers were assigned the "short form". Only experienced interviewers from the co-operating companies were employed to administer the more difficult "long form".

Validation of the fieldwork was under the supervision of the field director of Canadian Inter-mark. A minimum of 10% of all respondents were recontacted and each interviewer was spot-checked. In case of doubt a full 100% of the interviewer's work was re-checked. Only when the work proved to be satisfactory, was it approved for coding and editing.

Recruiting and training took place during the latter part of August and the beginning of September, 1972. The actual interviewing was done during September, October and part of November, 1972.

All interviewing was done face to face in the respondent's home.

5. Sampling

The study called for a completion of 10,000 households. To obtain this target, a sample of 13,412 dwelling units was drawn from the 1969-1970 assessment rolls of Metropolitan Toronto, through the courtesy of Toronto Municipal Government offices and the Provincial Ministry of Transport where the enumeration data is stored on computer tapes.

Technically the sample design is known as a stratified, systematic, clustered weighted replicated probability sample. The replicated aspect of the design permits a calculation of the limits of statistical variation that should be allowed for in interpreting important statistics produced.

The 13,412 dwelling units constituted one fiftieth of the total 670,600 dwelling units listed on the tape, and were selected by a random computer selection of 1,342 blocks and 10 dwelling units within each block.

6. Completion

Not all 13,412 addresses were completed; some dwelling units no longer existed, some households refused to be interviewed and in a number of cases, no contact could be made even after repeated attempts.

In some dwelling units more than one household was located.

The contact results were as follows:

Assessment rolls	670,600 dwelling units
Selected sample	13,412
Vacant	829
Target	12,583
Incomplete	3,293
Completed	9,290
Multiple households	790
Total completed households	10,080

In the 10,080 households, information was gathered on 21,605 persons 15 years and older.

An actual 1,554 persons qualified as having been unemployed at anytime during the first half of 1972. Again not all attempts to interview these "unemployed" on the "long form" questionnaire were successful — 13% refused and 16% could not be contacted although up to five visits were made.

The contact results were as follows:

Eligible for "long form" interview	1,554
Refused	199
Not at home, etc.	249
Completed "long form" interview	1,106

7. Computer Adjustments And Projections

Before survey results were tabulated on IBM 1130 computers, a weighting procedure was applied to adjust for vacant lots, refusals and other incompletions, in each of 132 strata of age, sex and geographic area.

A subsequent projection to the 670,600 dwelling units produced an estimated population of 1,462,370 persons 15 years of age and older. Since this total was 6% below the 1971 census figure of 1,552,250, a further computer adjustment was made in each strata, to bring the total population closer to the available census data.

8. Definitions

In this study the following definitions were used:

Population: Any person 15 years of age or older, living within the political boundaries of Metropolitan Toronto.

Labour Force: A. *The Employed*

Any person who was gainfully employed at anytime in Toronto during the first half of 1972 and had not experienced a period of unemployment during that time (with the exception of students who intended to return to school in the Fall of 1972).

B. *The Unemployed*

Any person (except the above students) who was out of work for at least ten days at any time during the first half of 1972 and was looking for work while out of work, or had legitimate reasons for not looking for work.

9. Results

The main findings of this study are described in the following pages of this Presentation Summary.

Additional study results and further details about methodology, sampling, and statistical variances will be found in a separate volume entitled "Detailed Report".

A limited supply of statistical computer tables have been issued under separate cover.

PART 1

THE LABOUR FORCE

Employment Status Of The Population

Of the one and a half million people 15 years of age or over living in Metro Toronto 60% were in the labour force, or an estimated total of 941,000 persons. The 616,000 persons not in the labour force were housewives, students, retired, etc.

Within the labour force the large majority (81.1%) had a full time job, a small group of 63,000 had a part time job.

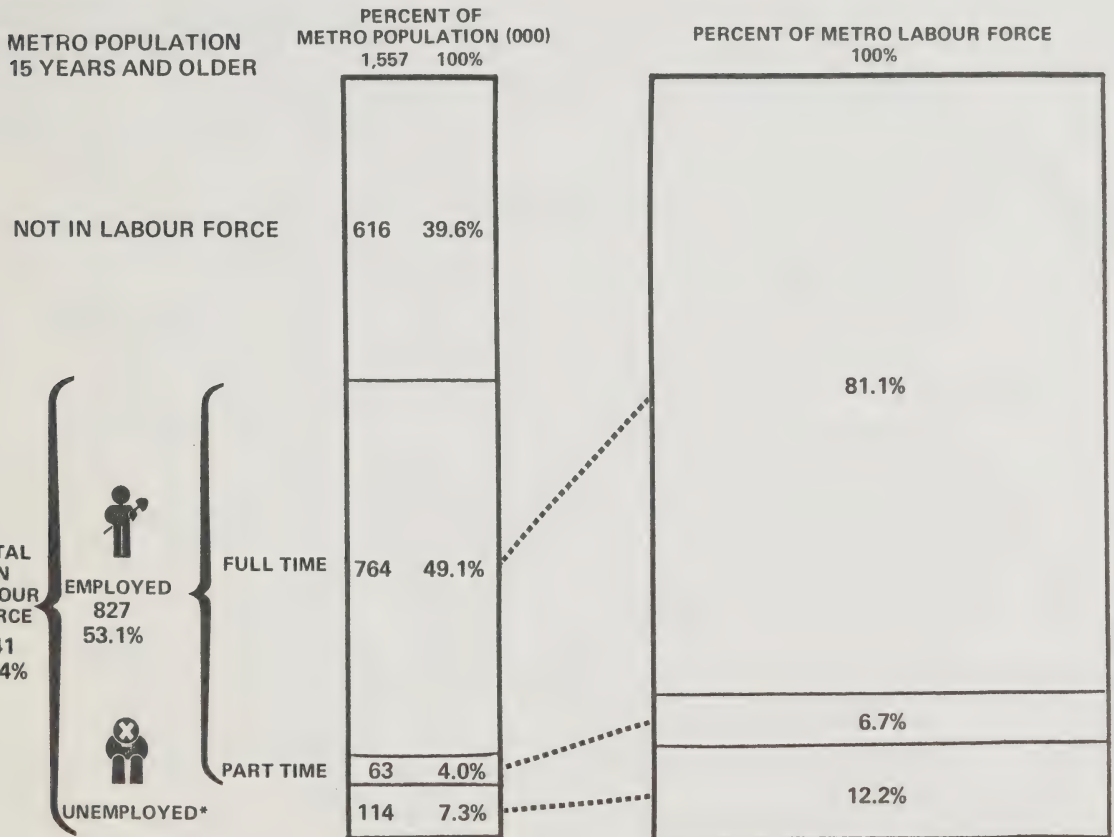
The group of 827,000 employed had not experienced any unemployment during the first half of 1972.

The remaining group of 114,000 or 12.2% of the labour force had been out of work at one time or another during the first half of 1972, for at least 10 days.

Note: This figure of 12.2% unemployed, being an accumulation over a period of six months, should not be confused with unemployment rates reported by the Federal Government, which are based on a given week in time. The 12.2% is by necessity a much larger figure than any weekly rate.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS METROPOLITAN TORONTO

1972



*AT LEAST 10 DAYS DURING 1ST HALF 1972.

Size Of Labour Force By City And Boroughs

The column on the right side of the chart shows the population in each of the six municipalities which make up the Metropolitan Toronto Area.

The City of Toronto with over half a million people is by far the largest unit, accounting for 36%, followed by North York, Scarborough, Etobicoke, York Township and East York.

The bars on the left of the chart show the size of the labour force and what percent of the population is in the labour force for each municipality.

York Township has the highest labour force/population ratio with 64%, North York and Etobicoke have the lowest ratio. However, none of the figures differ very much from the Metropolitan average of 60.4%.

The distribution of the labour force over the municipalities is therefore very similar to that of the population as a whole.

PROFILE OF METRO LABOUR FORCE CITY & BOROUGH

TOTAL METRO	LABOUR FORCE PERCENT OF POPULATION 60.4%		POPULATION 15 & OVER PERCENT OF METRO (000) 1,557 100%	
CITY OF TORONTO	339	60.4%	561	36%
SCARBOROUGH	141	60.6%	232	15%
EAST YORK	53	62.1%	85	6%
NORTH YORK	214	59.3%	361	23%
YORK TOWNSHIP	71	64.0%	112	7%
ETOBICOKE	123	59.7%	206	13%

Size Of Labour Force By Sex And Age

As can be expected, there is a considerable difference in the labour force/population ratios between age groups and sexes.

Of all males (15 and over) 77.1% are in the labour force whereas only 44.7% of the females are in the labour force.

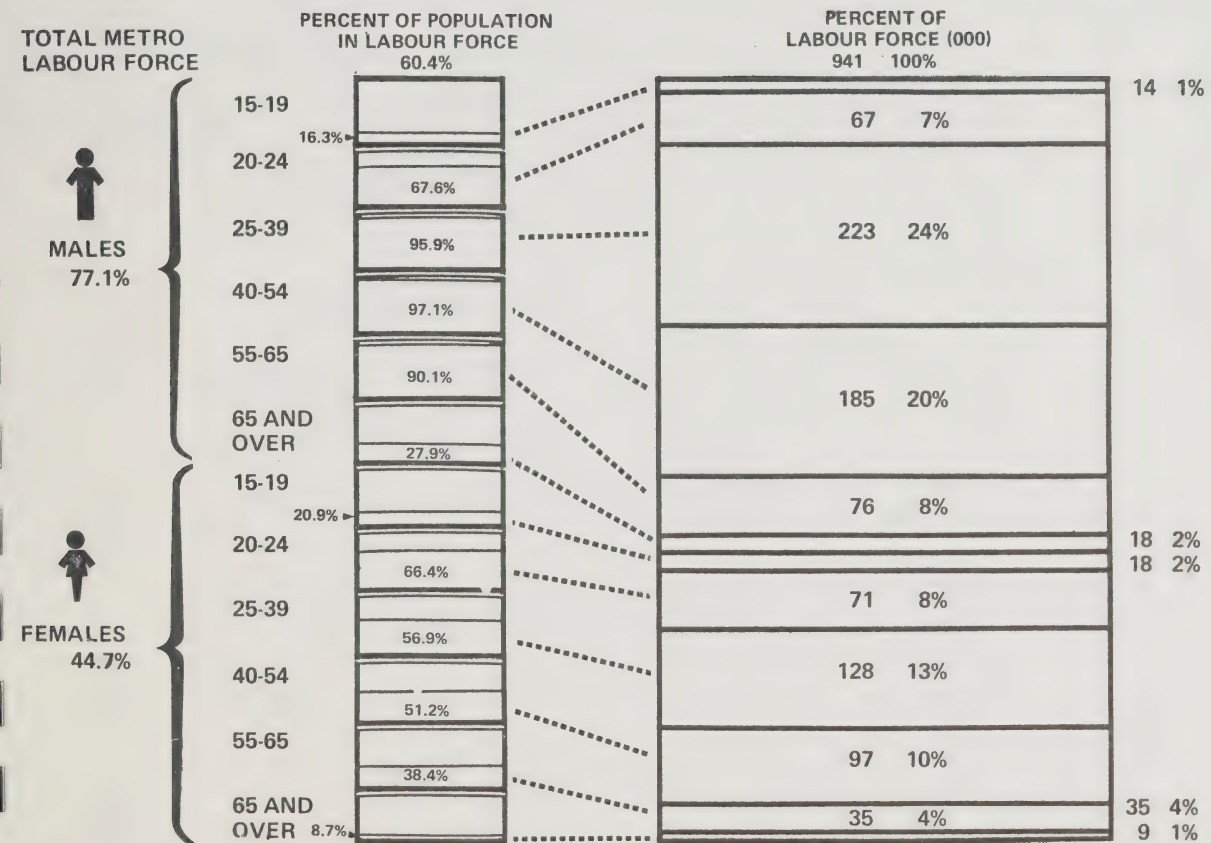
Most teenagers are still in school of course; hence only 16% of the males ages 15-19 are in the labour force. The ratio increases to two thirds in the next male age group of 20-24, and approaches 100% up to the age of 65, dropping to less than a third in the over 65 group.

Among the female population, a similar pattern is evident up to the age of 25. Obviously marriage and childbearing has an influence and the labour force/population ratio drops as women get older to a 38.4% level at 55-65. Only a very small group of women over 65 are in the labour force. (8.7%).

The bar on the right of the chart shows the estimated number of persons in the labour force for each age and sex group, and the relative weight of each group within the total labour force.

PROFILE OF METRO LABOUR FORCE

SEX & AGE



Size Of Labour Force By Position In The Household

Almost nine out of ten male heads of household are in the labour force. (87.2%)

Female heads of house (women who live alone or with dependents without a husband) show a much lower ratio (56.8%) and being a relatively small group account for 84,000 women or 9% of the labour force (see bar on the right).

Among married women 44.4% are in the labour force and account for a large segment of the total labour force. (23%)

Children or sons and daughters-in-law show a ratio of 38.5% (many are students) and the small group of other family members show a slightly higher figure of 42.1%.

PROFILE OF METRO LABOUR FORCE **POSITION IN HOUSEHOLD**

TOTAL METRO
LABOUR FORCE

PERCENT OF POPULATION
IN LABOUR FORCE
60.4%

PERCENT OF
LABOUR FORCE (000)
941 100%



MALE HEAD

87.2%



FEMALE HEAD

56.8%



WIFE

44.4%



CHILD/
CHILD-IN-LAW

38.5%



PARENT
OR OTHER

42.1%

508 54%

84 9%

216 23%

107 11%

26 3%

The Unemployed

As was shown earlier, an estimated 114,400 persons had experienced unemployment at some time or another during the first six months of 1972.

In order to qualify, a person who had been out of work for 10 days or more, also had to be looking for work at that time. However, those who said they were not looking for work were asked why. (See showcard A in the Appendix).

Some people were laid-off but knew they would be called back. Others had simply given up hope. A small group were not looking because they were better off with unemployment insurance or welfare payments, and others had legitimate reasons for not looking for work but should nevertheless be classified as unemployed.

The chart on the right shows how 10.5% of the labour force automatically qualified as being unemployed and another 1.7% was included for these other reasons.

UNEMPLOYED ANYTIME 1ST HALF 1972

METRO TORONTO

PERCENT OF
METRO LABOUR FORCE
114,400 12.2%



LOOKED FOR WORK

99,200 10.5%



DID NOT LOOK BECAUSE:

LAY-OFF
GAVE UP
BETTER OFF WITH BENEFITS
OTHER LEGITIMATE REASONS

7,700 .8%

1,700 .2%

1,300 .2%

4,500 .5%

Unemployed – City and Boroughs

While there was not much difference in the labour force/population ratios for the six municipalities, the levels of unemployment experiences show a marked difference.

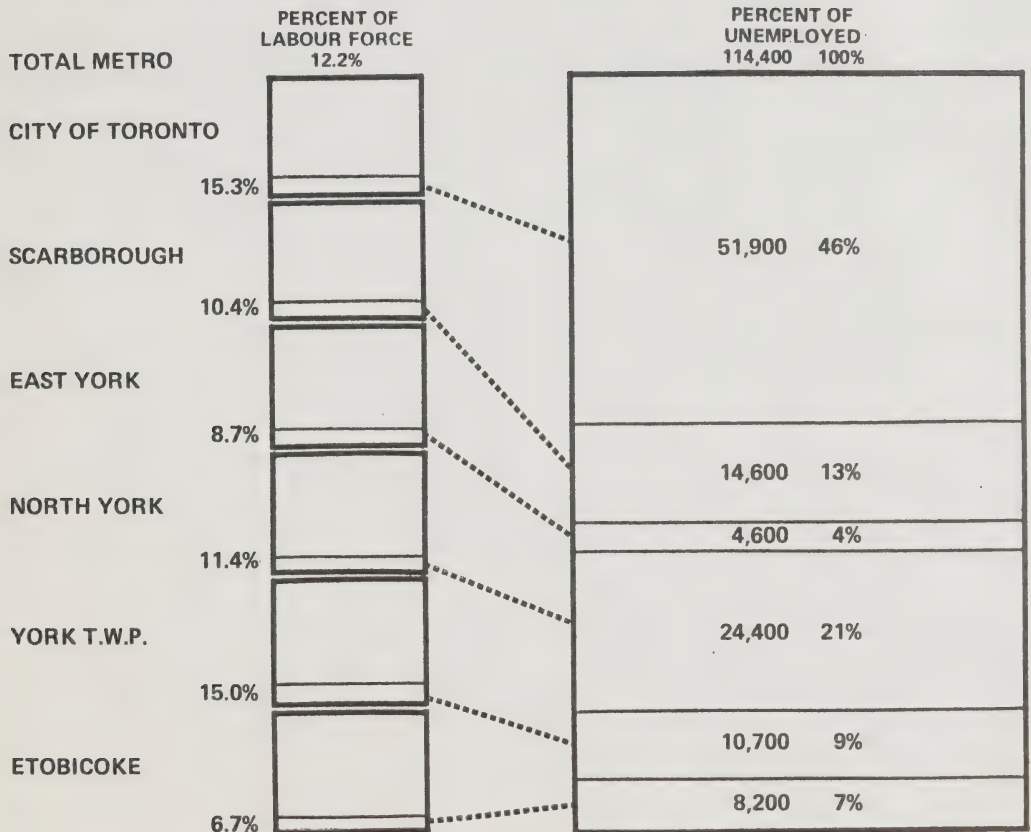
A high level of unemployment experience is noted for the City of Toronto (15.3%) and the much smaller borough of York Township (15.0%), which borders the City of Toronto in the north west.

North York and Scarborough have a level of unemployment experience slightly below the average, followed by East York and the somewhat affluent borough of Etobicoke with 6.7% of the labour force having been unemployed.

Looking at the geographic distribution of the unemployed group it is evident that the City of Toronto accounts for 51,900 or nearly half of the total. North York accounts for about one fifth with 24,400 followed by Scarborough with 13%.

UNEMPLOYED ANYTIME 1ST HALF 1972

CITY & BOROUGH



Unemployed – Sex and Age

The level of unemployment experience among males is somewhat lower (11.6%) than among females (13.1%).

Special attention must be drawn to the younger age groups. The level of unemployment experience among teenagers is extremely high – 34.3% among males and 27.5% among females. This age group which indeed accounts for only 3% of the labour force, nevertheless represents 8% of the unemployed.

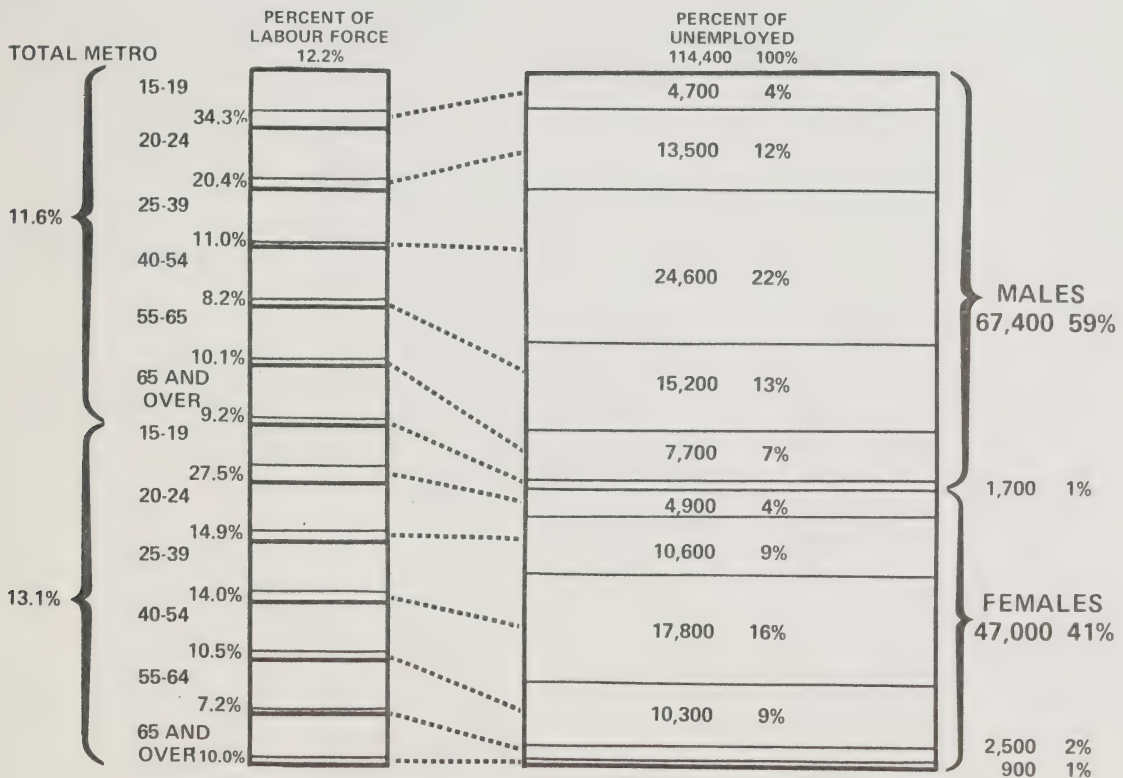
The employment situation for the next age group of 20-24 is only slightly better with 20.4% of the males unemployed and 14.9% of the females, accounting for 24,100 people or 21% of the unemployed.

With over 200,000 people in the 20-24 age group, 170,000 in the 15-19 age group, and right behind them, another 180,000 in the 10-14 age group, the task of accommodating all those who want to enter the labour force in the future years, will be a major one.

Although the unemployment among people over 25 is of major concern because they account for 71% of all the unemployed, it will be noted that the levels of unemployment experience are much lower particularly among older males.

UNEMPLOYED ANYTIME 1ST HALF 1972

SEX & AGE



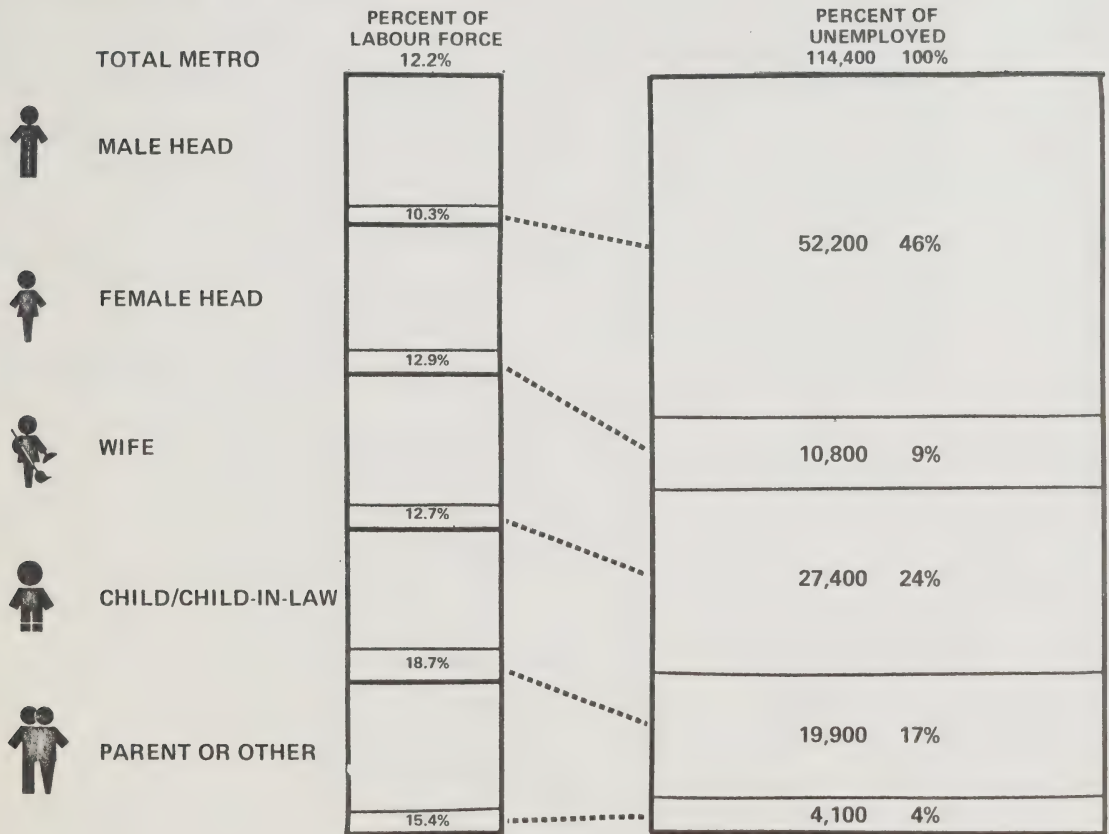
Unemployment by Position in Household

The level of unemployment experience is lowest among male heads of households at 10.3%. However, these unemployed male heads number over 50,000, representing 46% of all unemployed.

Female heads show a level of 12.9% very much the same as for married women at 12.7%. Children show the highest level at 18.7% which correlates with the high unemployment among teenagers.

UNEMPLOYED ANYTIME 1ST HALF 1972

POSITION IN HOUSEHOLD



Unemployment By Education

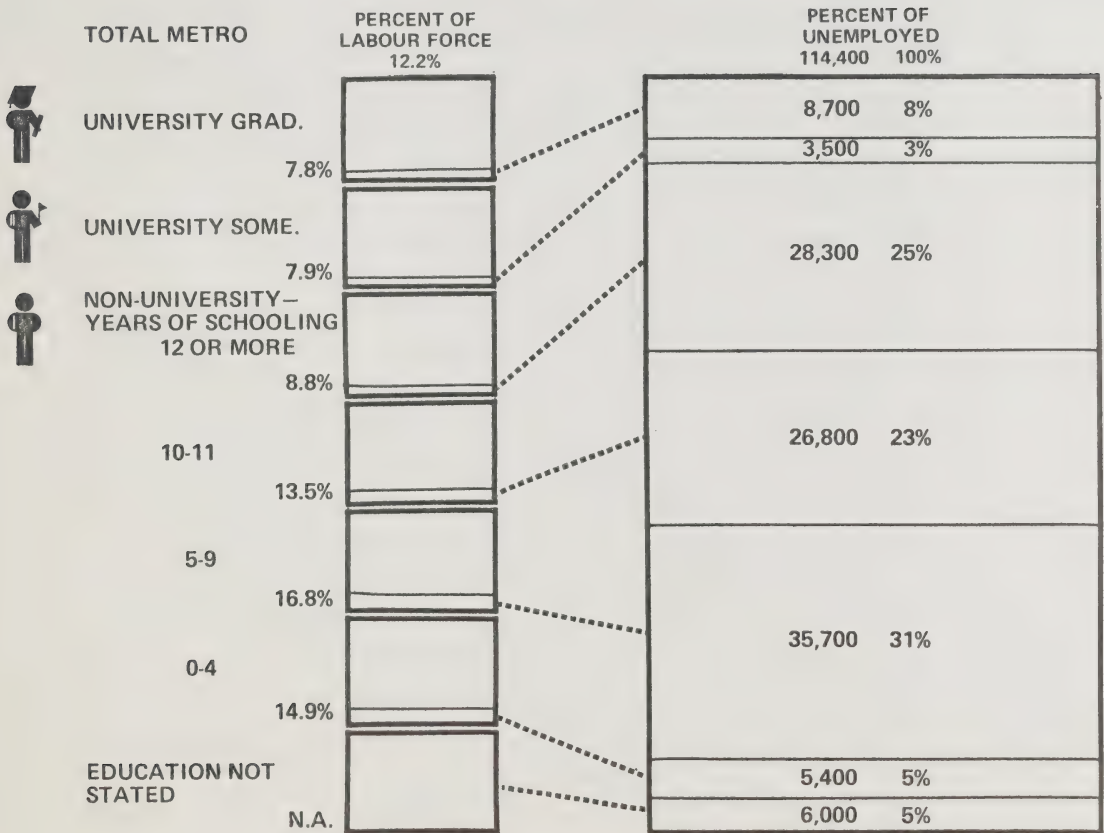
The lowest unemployment level is found among the best educated. (7.8%)

The fewer years of schooling people have, the greater is the chance of unemployment.

The unemployment level is particularly high among people with only 5 to 9 years of schooling; this group alone accounts for over 35,000 unemployed or 31% of the total.

UNEMPLOYED ANYTIME 1ST HALF 1972

EDUCATION



Unemployed By Length of Residence In Toronto

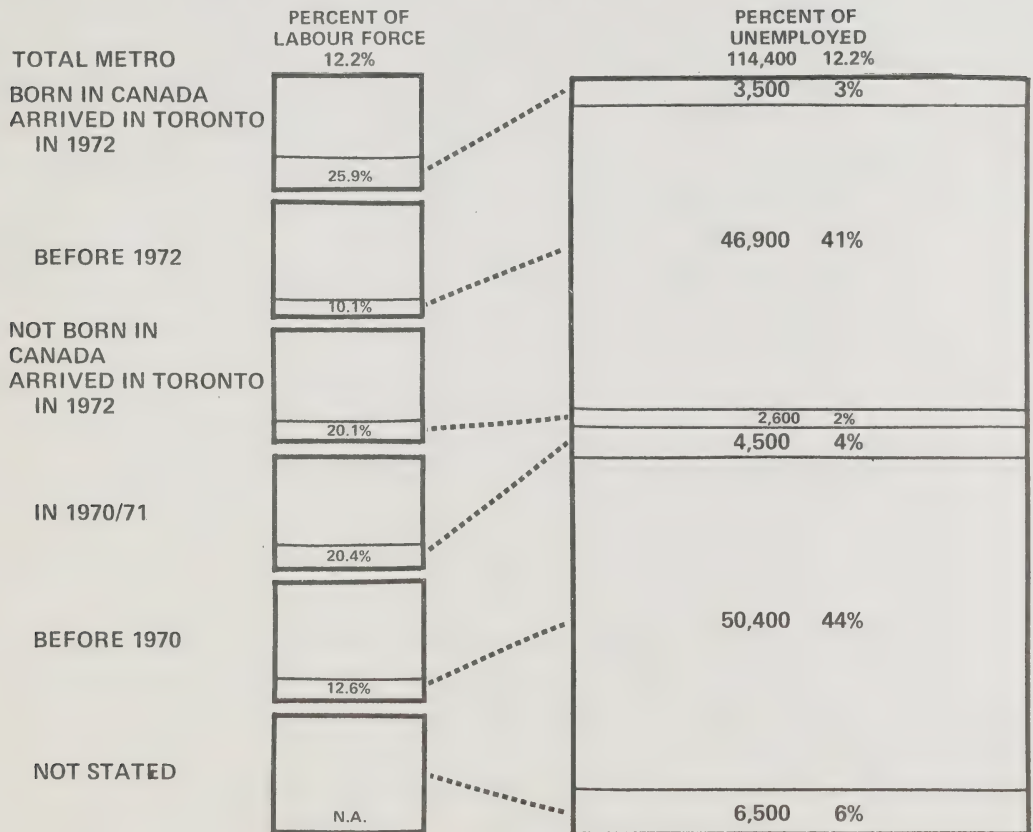
There is some indication that newcomers to the city may have a particular problem in finding work or holding on to a job. This seems to be the case not only with immigrants, but also with born Canadians coming to the city from other parts of the country. The latter group shows a level of unemployment experience of 25.9%, more than twice the average.

Similarly, immigrants who came to Toronto after 1969 show an unemployment level of more than 20%, whereas those who came before 1970 show an average level of 12.6%.

The individual segments of newcomers to Toronto as shown here are relatively small and the figures should be read with caution because of small sample bases. However, the combined group of born Canadians and immigrants forming a more solid base still shows a level of unemployment experience of 22%. These newcomers account for only 5% of the Labour Force but for 9% of the unemployed, and therefore, seem to warrant special attention.

UNEMPLOYED ANYTIME 1ST HALF 1972

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN TORONTO



Unemployed By Industry*

The highest level of unemployment experience is found among people in the Building and Construction Industry (27.1%) affecting more than 18,000 people.

Another group that warrants special attention is the Recreation Industry (entertainment, food, accommodation, etc.). With an unemployment level of 19% the unemployment in this group account for 7% of the total.

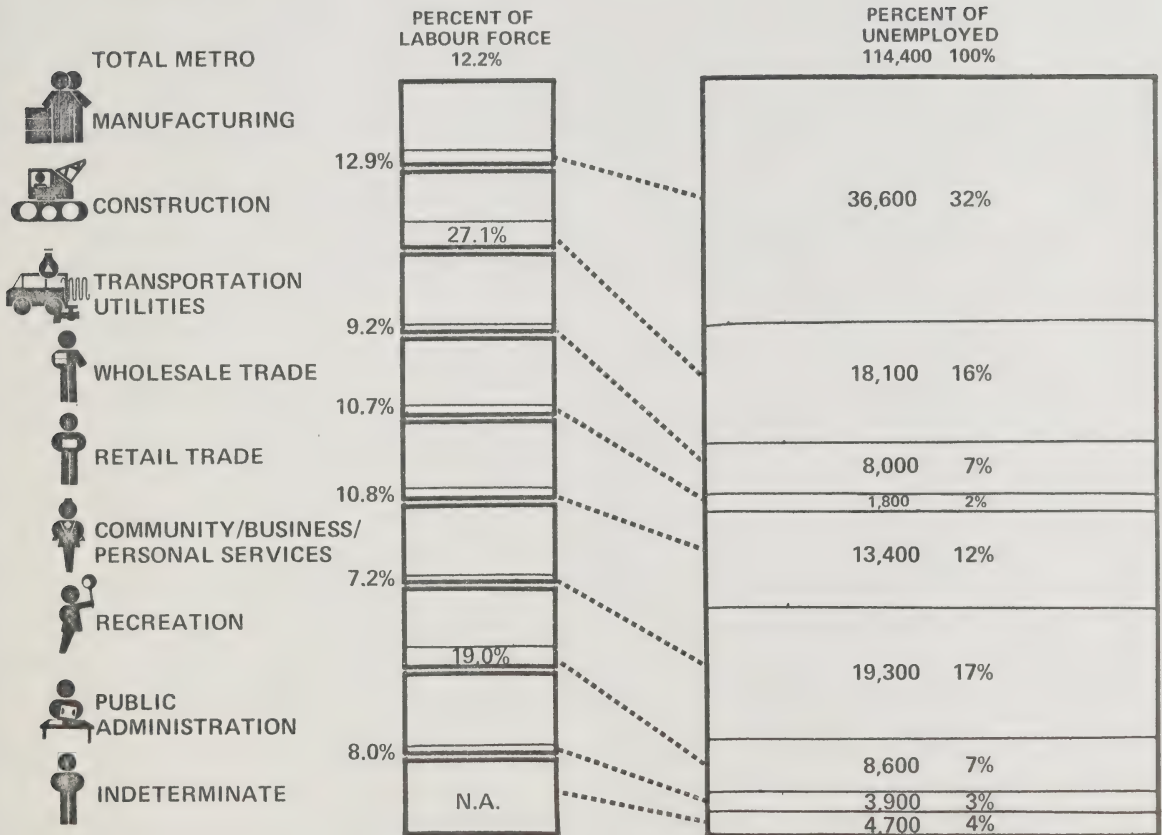
Although the unemployment level in the manufacturing industry is only slightly above average at 12.9%, the size of the labour force in manufacturing is very large and hence there are an estimated 36,600 unemployed in this group.

**Caution: Any statistic based on a survey sample has tolerance limits (the degree by which the actual percentage figure may differ from the survey result). Generally tolerance limits tend to widen as the sample base becomes smaller.*

Sample bases for some statistics presented in this chart are such that some results should be regarded merely as possible indications rather than as reliable facts.

UNEMPLOYED ANYTIME 1ST HALF 1972

INDUSTRY



Weekly Unemployment Trend

The unemployed were questioned on their employment status week by week over the six months period of January to June 1972. Also a computer calculation was made of the total labour force in each month. Thus an unemployment rate for each week could be computed. The average weekly rate over the six month period was then used as an index equalling 100.

The chart shows the average monthly index for the total of all occupations and for each of six occupational groups.

Total Occupations

The six months average equals by definition 100. The index rises from January, peaks in March and then drops steadily to 95 in June.

Skilled Labour — Construction

The six months average at 202 is twice as high as for the total labour force. The index is high in January but still rises to a peak of 253 in March. The index then trends sharply downwards to 138 in June which is still well above the total labour force average.

Unskilled Labour

Again the average index is twice as high as for the total labour force. Unemployment is highest in January, February, March and trends down in the following months, but notably not as sharply as for the skilled labour — construction group.

Unskilled Clerical or Sales

At 122 the average is somewhat above that of the total labour force. The index does not fluctuate as much but the trend is quite different from the previous groups with the index rising after March to a high of 128 in June.

Skilled Labour — Non-Construction

Unemployment in this group is equal to the average and the trend follows basically that of the total labour force, rising from January to a peak in April and then trailing down to 96 in June.

Skilled Clerical or Sales

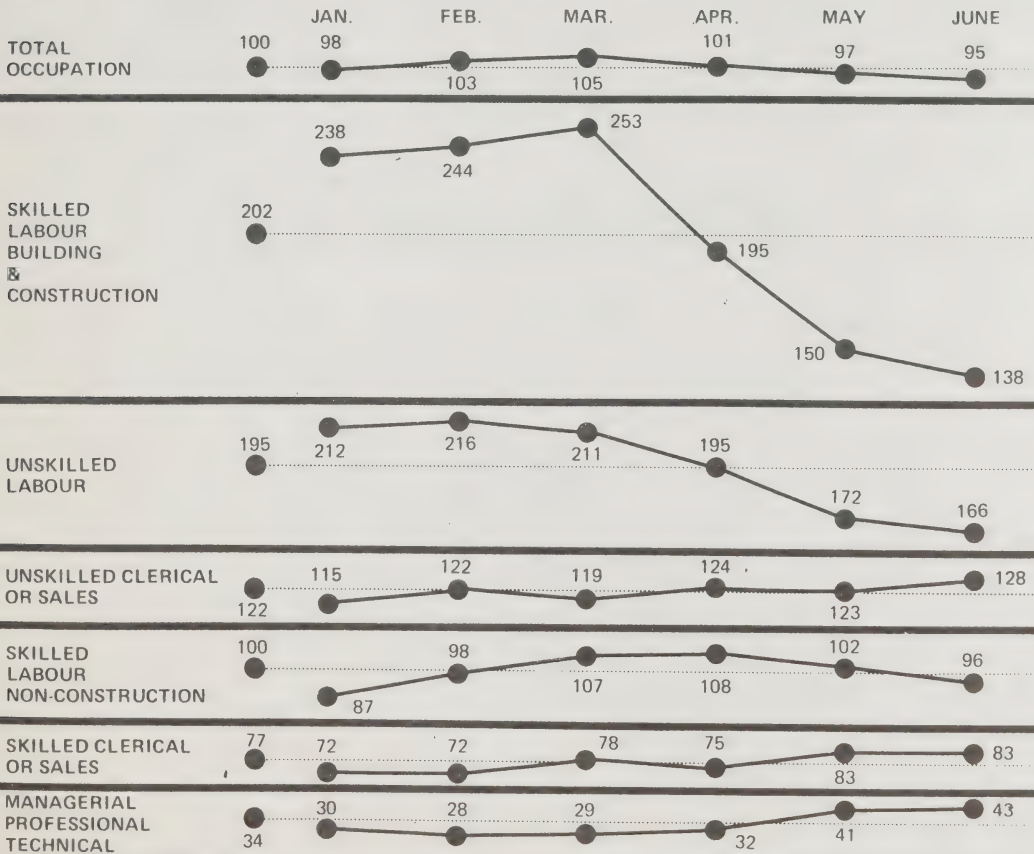
The average index at 75 is well below the total labour force index. Similar to the unskilled clerical group, the unemployment rate rises to a high in May and June contrary to the trend among "blue collar" workers.

Managerial, Professional, Technical

The average index for this group is only one third of the total labour force index. However, as with other "white collar" occupations unemployment is heaviest in May and June.

WEEKLY UNEMPLOYMENT INDEX 1ST HALF 1972

WEEKLY AVERAGE TOTAL UNEMPLOYED = 100



PART 2

THE UNEMPLOYED

NATURE

CIRCUMSTANCES

AND

EFFORTS

Seasonality of Unemployment

All the unemployed who had been long enough in the labour force to answer the question, were asked if they had been out of work in previous years at the same time of year.

If this was the case they were asked if that was due to the nature of the work.

The chart shows both measurements. Of all the unemployed 19% had been out of work at the same time in previous years and 16% said it was due to the nature of the work.

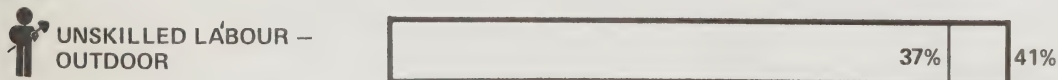
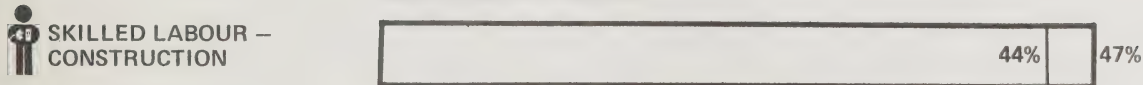
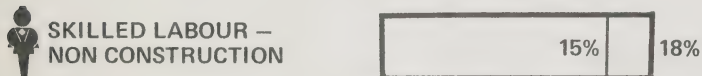
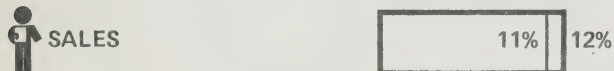
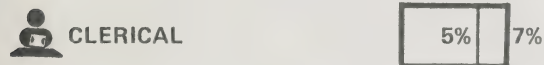
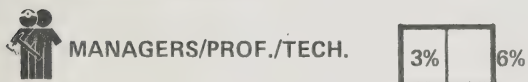
This seasonal unemployment is rather low for all occupational groups with the exception of "skilled labour — construction" and "unskilled labour — outdoor". These groups are very much affected by the seasonal nature of their industry with about 4 out of 10 unemployed confirming that they were out of work in previous years due to the nature of their work.

SEASONALITY OF UNEMPLOYMENT

PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED



BY OCCUPATION:



Average Number of Weeks Unemployed

Only 20% of the unemployed were out of work more than once. Since the average period of unemployment is more than 13 weeks, it can therefore be concluded that once a person loses his job it takes on the average, about 3 months to find another one.

This applies to all occupational groups since the average duration of unemployment ranges from 12 to 15 weeks.

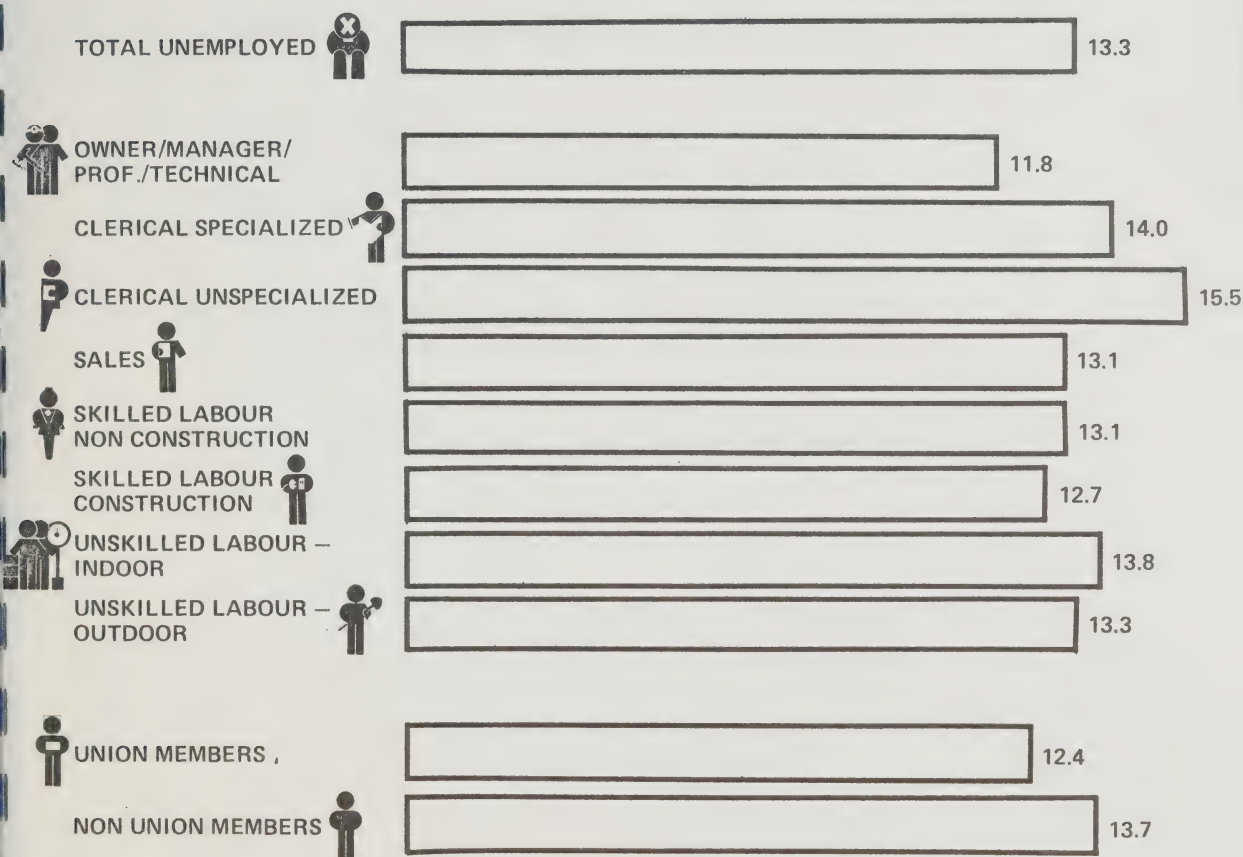
The average period of 13 weeks is a result of the following percentages of the unemployed having been out of work for different periods of time.

	<u>Percent of Unemployed</u>	
	%	
Less than 4 weeks	17	
5- 8 weeks	15	
9-12 weeks	13	
13-20 weeks	23	47
21-24 weeks	24	
Never had a job	8	
	<hr/>	
	100	
	<hr/>	

Almost half of the unemployed were out of work for more than 3 months, and almost one out of five were unemployed for virtually the entire reference period.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF WEEKS UNEMPLOYED

1ST HALF 1972



Duration Of Previous Job

About 27% of the unemployed who had been employed before, held their previous job for only a relatively short period (up to 20 weeks).

Over half of the people obviously held a permanent job (over 1 year) and 38% were well established having been in their previous job for more than 2 years.

To this latter group the loss of employment must have been a severe psychological shock.

DURATION OF PREVIOUS JOB

TOTAL UNEMPLOYED

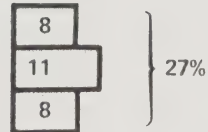
100%

PREVIOUS JOB LASTED:

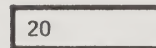
LESS THAN 8 WKS.

8-12 WKS.

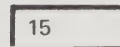
13-20 WKS.



5-12 MONTHS

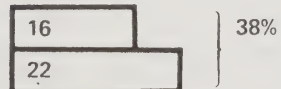


1-2 YEARS



2-5 YEARS

OVER 5 YEARS



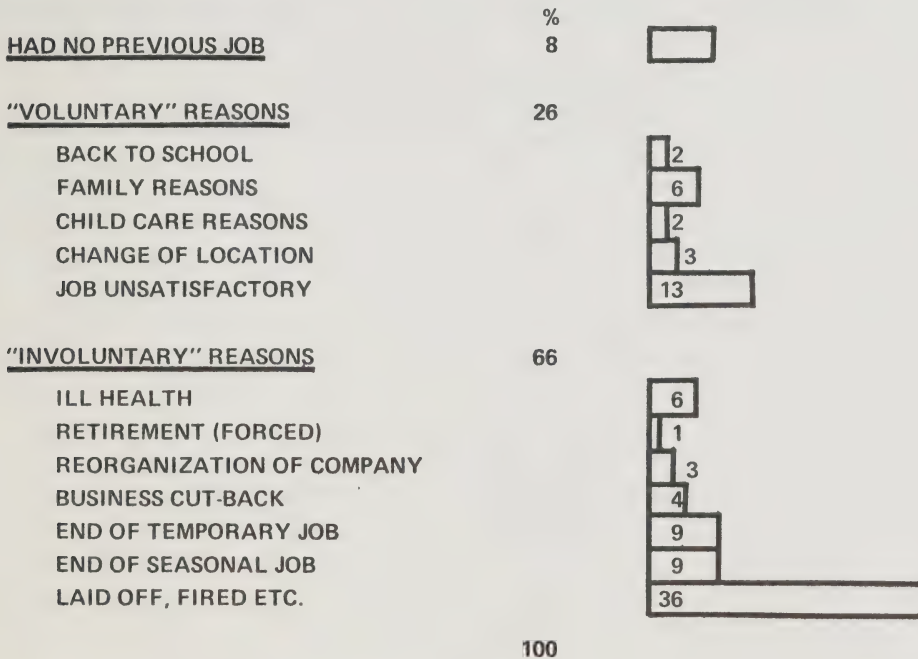
Reasons For Leaving Previous Job

Eight percent of the unemployed had entered the labour force for the first time but had not found a job yet.

One out of four had left their previous job more or less voluntarily and warrant perhaps a lesser concern.

Two thirds, however, were forced out of their job, most of them being laid off or dismissed.

REASONS FOR LEAVING PREVIOUS JOB



Measures Taken To Find Work

Sixteen percent of the unemployed took no measures at all. This lack of action can be explained by temporary lay-offs (a fairly large number went back to their previous job as will be shown later)

The remaining 84% took (on the average) several measures. Not everybody in this group registered with Canada Manpower; 58% did, leaving 26% who took other measures only.

A large number made personal calls or wrote letters to potential employers, or answered want-ads.

A much smaller number registered with a union, (but 45% of union members did), with private placement agencies or with placement offices of schools, universities or professional associations.

MEASURES TAKEN TO FIND WORK

TOTAL

TOOK NO MEASURES

16

TOOK MEASURES

84

REGISTERED WITH

CANADA MANPOWER

58

UNION

13

PRIVATE AGENCY

17

PLACEMENT OFF./SCHOOL/ASS.

7

ANSWER WANT ADS

54

PERSONAL CALLS/LETTERS

57

FRIENDS, RELATIVES

51

OTHER MEASURES

3

Registration With Canada Manpower*

By Age And Sex

More men tend to register with Canada Manpower (61%) than women (54%) and younger people tend to register more than older ones.

As men are older they tend to rely more on other measures. This is also the case with women over 54.

**Caution: See note on page 28.*

REGISTRATION WITH CANADA MANPOWER

	<u>MADE NO ORGANIZED ATTEMPTS TO FIND WORK</u>	<u>REGISTERED WITH C.M.C.</u>	<u>TOOK OTHER MEASURES ONLY</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	16%	58%	26%
<u>MALES TOTAL</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>25%</u>
15-24	14	69	17%
25-39	12	63	25%
40-54	16	53	31%
55 & OVER	16	54	30%
<u>FEMALES TOTAL</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>27%</u>
15-24	13	59	28%
25-39	23	50	27%
40-54	21	55	24%
55 & OVER	13	44	43%

Registration With Canada Manpower

By Residence In Toronto *

Newcomers to the city seem to be more likely to register with Canada Manpower than more established citizens.

The very small group of very recent immigrants from outside Canada, show a smaller percentage who registered (60%) than those who arrived in the previous two years (79%).

**Caution: See note on page 28.*

REGISTRATION WITH CANADA MANPOWER

	MADE NO ORGANIZED <u>ATTEMPTS TO FIND WORK</u>	REGISTERED <u>WITH C.M.C.</u>	TOOK OTHER <u>MEASURES ONLY</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	16%	58%	26%
<u>RESIDENCE IN TORONTO:</u>			
<u>BORN IN CANADA</u>			
ARRIVED IN TORONTO:			
IN 1972	0	72	28%
BEFORE 1972	16	60	24%
<u>NOT BORN IN CANADA</u>			
ARRIVED IN TORONTO:			
IN 1972	12	60	28%
IN 1970/1971	4	79	17%
BEFORE 1970	19	53	28%

Success And Method Finding New Job

As of the end of June 1972, 31% of this group who had been unemployed at anytime during the six months period, were out of work. This includes of course people who lost their job towards the end of the period and had less time to find new employment.

Those who registered with Canada Manpower were no more successful in finding another job than the average (70% vs. 69%). In fact only 19% claimed to have found the new job via Canada Manpower Centres. 15% of this group found their new job through want-ads, 22% via friends or relatives and 17% by calling on employers.

Those who claimed to have made no organized attempts to find work, obviously did so to some extent, since 42% went back to their previous employer and the remaining 58% found work through want-ads and various other measures.

It will be noticed that some people, although they claimed not to have registered with Canada Manpower, nevertheless found their new job through this source. Word of mouth and postings may be some explanations for this apparent anomaly.

SUCCESS AND METHOD FINDING NEW JOB

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MADE NO ORGANIZED ATTEMPTS TO FIND WORK</u>	<u>REGISTERED WITH C.M.C.</u>	<u>TOOK OTHER MEASURES ONLY</u>
<u>TOTAL UNEMPLOYED</u>	100%	100%	100%	100%
DID NOT FIND OTHER JOB	31	32	30	31%
DID FIND OTHER JOB	69	68	70	69%
<u>GOT JOB THROUGH:</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
BACK TO PREVIOUS JOB	24	42	18	24%
C.M.C.	13	5	19	2%
WANT-ADS	13	12	15	10%
FRIENDS, RELATIVES	24	16	22	33%
PRIVATE AGENCY/SCHOOL	6	3	7	6%
UNION	6	5	5	10%
CALLING ON EMPLOYERS	15	3	17	19%
<u>OTHER MEASURES</u>	2	2	1	1%

New Job Similarity With Main Occupation

Among the 69% who found a new job apparently 20% lost the new job again and had to find another one. (16% had two new jobs, 3% had three and 1% had even four new jobs!)

When asked about the nature of the last job held, about one-third said the job differed from their main occupation.

Similarly those 13% who found their new job through Canada Manpower Centres 40% said their new job was different from their main occupation.

SUCCESS FINDING NEW JOB AND SIMILARITY WITH MAIN OCCUPATION

<u>TOTAL UNEMPLOYED</u>	100%
DID NOT FIND OTHER JOB	31
DID FIND OTHER JOB	69 = 100

HELD:

ONE NEW JOB	49
TWO NEW JOBS	16
THREE NEW JOBS	3
FOUR NEW JOBS	1

LAST NEW JOB WAS:

DIFFERENT	38
SAME	<u>62</u>
	100%

<u>FOUND NEW JOB THROUGH CMC</u>	13% = 100
----------------------------------	-----------

NEW JOB WAS:

DIFFERENT	40
SAME	<u>60</u>
	100%

Success In Finding And Keeping Job

The table shown on the right further illustrates the difficulties experienced by some of the unemployed.

Only 5% of those who found a job had been seeking a part-time job, 95% were looking for full-time work.

In fact 17% found a part-time job which suggest that 12% had to compromise by taking a part-time job against their wishes.

Furthermore, when the unemployed were interviewed and asked about their employment status at that time (September-November) 43% were out of work. Thus at least 12% must have lost their new jobs again after June!

SUCCESS IN FINDING AND KEEPING JOB

	<u>PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED</u>	
DID NOT FIND A JOB	31%	
DID FIND A JOB	69% = 100%	<u>WAS SEEKING:</u>
FOUND A FULL TIME JOB	83	FULL TIME 95%
FOUND A PART TIME JOB	17	PART TIME 5%
SUBSEQUENTLY LOST THE NEW JOB(S)	12%	
TOTAL WITHOUT A JOB IN FALL OF 1972	43%	

Perceived Difficulties In Finding Job

Not surprisingly, eight out of ten people found it difficult to find new employment.

The reasons given can be grouped in two categories — one that suggests that proper training may reduce the problem, and the other that lists other reasons.

Lack of experience is the most frequent mention. Many people (21%) complain that, although they have acquired certain skills, the field of jobs requiring these skills is too narrow. This suggests that retraining into a field which is more in demand would be advisable.

Another 19% blame their lack of education or special skills, and a smaller group of 9% claim language problems.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTIES IN FINDING SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT

	%
HAD NO DIFFICULTY	22
HAD DIFFICULTY	78

REASONS:

TRAINING:

NOT ENOUGH EXPERIENCE	25
LACK OF JOBS REQUIRING ACQUIRED SKILLS	21
LACK OF EDUCATION AND/OR SKILL	19
LACK OF ENGLISH	9
QUALIFICATIONS (OUTSIDE ONTARIO) NOT RECOGNIZED	4

OTHER:

TOO OLD FOR JOB	12
OVER QUALIFIED	8
PHYSICAL HANDICAPS	6
LACK OF MONEY FOR INVESTMENT	3
JUST NO JOBS AVAILABLE	5
DISCRIMINATION	2
MISCELLANEOUS	8

Knowledge And Use Of Canada Manpower Services

Apart from the job placement service only a minority of the unemployed are aware of services offered by Canada Manpower, 24% have heard of vocational retraining programmes and 21% of job counselling services.

Job placement service, however, is known by 80% of the unemployed, and the greater majority has used this service (61% which is 3% more than the 58% who claimed to have registered with Canada Manpower!)

KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF CMC SERVICES

PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED

	<u>% WHO MENTIONED</u>	<u>% WHO USED</u>
JOB PLACEMENT	80	61
VOCATIONAL RETRAINING	24	7
VOCATIONAL TESTING	7	2
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR RELOCATION	6	2
LANGUAGE TRAINING	8	3
JOB COUNSELING	21	12

PART 3

THE UNEMPLOYED FINANCIAL ASPECTS

External Financial Assistance

Of the total group of unemployed 37% received no financial assistance from sources other than private sources within the family.

A little better than half (55%) of the people received unemployment insurance benefits, 7% received municipal or provincial welfare, 2% received workman's compensation and 6% claimed other non-family sources.

Some people received unemployment insurance as well as other assistance — either simultaneously or consecutively (6%).

PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED WHO RECEIVED EXTERNAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

<u>TOTAL UNEMPLOYED</u>	100%
<u>RECEIVED:</u>	
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS	55
WELFARE	7
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION	2
OTHER NON-FAMILY ASSISTANCE	6
U.I.B. AND OTHER	6
U.I.B. ONLY	49
WELFARE ONLY	4
OTHER ASSISTANCE ONLY	4
NO FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	37
	100
<u>RECEIVED MONEY FROM CDD JOBS</u>	19

Unemployment Insurance

Among the 55% or 63,000 persons who received unemployment insurance benefits, the majority (43%) received these for the entire period they were unemployed; the other 12% were after some length of time cut off for various reasons.

These 12% part-time recipients and the 45% non-recipients were asked why they did not receive benefits.

Almost 40% of the unemployed were either not covered or not qualified. (Universal coverage was instituted only in 1972.) Another 8% had exhausted benefits and 7% had been disqualified.

RECEIPT OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

	<u>%</u>	<u>NO.</u>
<u>TOTAL UNEMPLOYED</u>	100	114,400
DID NOT RECEIVE BENEFITS	45	51,400
RECEIVED BENEFITS	55	63,000
ENTIRE PERIOD	43	49,200
PART OF THE TIME	12	13,800

REASONS FOR NOT RECEIVING BENEFITS
OR RECEIVING BENEFITS ONLY PART OF
THE TIME:

NOT COVERED, NOT REGISTERED	21	
NOT QUALIFIED	18	
EXHAUSTED BENEFITS	8	57%
DISQUALIFIED	7	
OTHER	3	

Liquidation Of Assets And Other Measures

The unemployed were asked if they had taken any special financial measures to sustain themselves (a list was read by the interviewer).

A minority of 16% claimed to have taken no special measures at all. It will be shown later that there is reason to believe that some of these people have nothing to fall back on rather than be sufficiently well off to take no measures.

Among the 84% who took measures many were helped by income of other family members. A group of 27% indicated that they had to cut down substantially on expenditures (cancel vacation, postpone purchases, etc.).

Almost four out of ten people cut into their liquid assets, 6% got a loan (e.g. insurance policies) and another 5% actually sold possessions.

LIQUIDATION OF ASSETS AND OTHER MEASURES

<u>TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT</u>	100%
<u>TOOK NO SPECIAL MEASURES</u>	16
<u>TOOK MEASURES</u>	84
<u>MEASURES TAKEN:</u>	
DREW FROM SAVINGS, BONDS, STOCKS	38
GOT A LOAN	6
SOLD MOVABLE POSSESSIONS	4
SOLD REAL ESTATE	1
CUT DOWN SUBSTANTIALY ON EXPENDITURES	27
WAS HELPED BY OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS	54

LONG FORM
INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Family Name: _____ First Name: _____

Telephone No. _____

--	--	--	--

LOCATION

--	--

DWELLING

--

HOUSE-
HOLD

--

RESPONDENT
NUMBER

6 -

INTRODUCTION

7 - 2

Hello, I am We are doing a major study on the employment situation in the Toronto area. (SHOW LETTER OF INTRODUCTION)

As it says here, all information that you are willing to provide will be kept strictly confidential. In fact we are not allowed to divulge any information from an individual respondent, nor his name to anybody - not to the government, nor anybody else.

Your co-operation is very much needed.

It will greatly help in gaining an understanding of what the employment situation in Toronto really is.

This will help to decide on what must be done to improve job opportunities and working conditions.

So please be frank and factual in your answers.

IF NOT CORRECT EXPLAIN	Q.1	Should read	_____
	Q.2	Should read	_____
	Q.3	Should read	_____
	Q.4	Should read	_____
	Q.5	Should read	_____

IF RESPONDENT INDEED QUALIFIES ("YES" IN Q.4 or 8, 9, 10 & Y IN Q.5) - ASK QUESTIONS 7-15 AND ENTER ON SHORT FORM. DO NOT ASK INCOME QUESTION 16, THEN CONTINUE WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----|--------|
| 1. | Do you have a certificate or diploma to practice a trade or a profession in Ontario? (like an apprenticeship certificate, a land-surveyor's licence, a nurse's certificate etc.) | YES | 11 - 1 |
| | | NO | 2 |

2.	Do you have such a certificate from anywhere else outside Ontario?	YES	12 - 1
		NO	2

GO TO Q.3

3.	In what year did you stop being a full-time student?	1972	13 - 1	} In what month?	Jan.	14 - 1	July	15 - 7
		1971	2		Feb.	2	Aug.	8
		1970	3		Mar.	3	Sept.	9
					Apr.	4	Oct.	0
	Before 1970	4		May	5	Nov.	x	
				June	6	Dec.	y	

4.	In what year did you first start working in a regular job of any kind <u>IN CANADA</u> ? (either full-time or part-time, but not counting jobs while a full-time student).	1972	16 - 1	} In what month?	Jan.	17 - 1	July	18 - 7
		1971	2		Feb.	2	Aug.	8
		1970	3		Mar.	3	Sept.	9
					Apr.	4	Oct.	0
		1970	4	May	5	Nov.	x	
				June	6	Dec.	y	

NEVER HAD A JOB IN CANADA

5

5.	Have you ever had a job outside Canada?	YES	19 - 1	} SKIP TO Q.20
		NO	2	

(SEE Q.3) IF STARTED WORK AFTER JUNE 1971 - SKIP TO Q.10

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----------|-------------|
| 6. | During the first 6 months of last year 1971, were you out of work for 10 or more days? | YES
NO | 20 - 1
2 |
| 7. | And during the first 6 months of 1970, were you out of work for 10 or more days? | YES
NO | 21 - 1
2 |

DIDN'T WORK AT THAT TIME 3

SKIP TO Q.10

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----------|-------------|---|
| 8. | (IF "YES" IN Q.6 or Q.7 or BOTH) Was this because you are usually out of work at that time of the year? | YES
NO | 22 - 1
2 | 1 |
| 9. | (IF "YES" IN Q.8) Is this due to the nature of your type of work? | YES
NO | 23 - 1
2 | |

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|-----------------|
| 10. | During the first 6 months of this year, 1972, were you out of work once or more than once? (How many times?) | ONCE
TIMES | 24 - 1
_____ |
|-----|--|---------------|-----------------|

X - 25

11. The next question is perhaps a little difficult to answer exactly because you may not remember precisely, but we would like to get some details about your experiences during the first six months of this year - when you were out of a job and when you were working. By gathering this information from everybody we are getting a month by month picture of the employment situation.

(SHOW CALENDAR). Here is a simplified calendar in which we have assumed that each month has exactly four weeks.

Starting with the first week in January please tell me for each "week" if you had a job or not. And tell if it was a full-time or part-time job. Count short periods of illness or holidays after which you returned to the same job, as employed.

Say "NO" for any week you were out of work for the whole week, for whatever reason.

Now, we don't expect you to remember exactly day by day, but try to answer as accurately as you can.

Now, during the first week in January, did you work at any time or did you not work at all during that week? (IF WORKED) Was this in a full-time job (at least 30 hours per week) or in a part-time job (less than 30 hours per week)? (RECORD ON NEXT PAGE)

12. (FOR EACH "NO", FOR EACH WEEK - ASK): Were you looking for work in that week? (that is, did you do anything to find another job, like checking the want-ads, going to Canada Manpower, asking friends, calling on companies or whatever?) (RECORD ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTH	WEEK	Q.11			Q.12		Q.13													
		YES		NO	LOOKING		REASON WHY NOT LOOKING													
		Full time	Part time		YES	NO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
January	1st	26 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	50 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	2nd	27 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	51 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	3rd	28 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	52 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	4th	29 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	53 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
February	1st	30 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	54 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	2nd	31 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	55 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	3rd	32 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	56 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	4th	33 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	57 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
March	1st	34 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	58 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	2nd	35 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	59 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	3rd	36 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	60 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	4th	37 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	61 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
April	1st	38 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	62 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	2nd	39 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	63 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	3rd	40 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	64 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	4th	41 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	65 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
May	1st	42 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	66 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	2nd	43 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	67 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	3rd	44 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	68 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	4th	45 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	69 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
June	1st	46 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	70 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	2nd	47 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	71 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	3rd	48 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	72 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			
	4th	49 - 1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	73 - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Y			

FOR EACH "NO" IN Q.12 (NOT LOOKING) - ASK:

13. What is the reason, why you did not look for work (SHOW CARD "A"). Just give me the code number. (RECORD ABOVE UNDER Q.13)

NOTE: For any period of 2 or more consecutive weeks, ask this question only once for that period, but ask the respondent if the reason given applies to the entire period, if so, circle the same code for each week within the period. If not, circle the appropriate reason for each week within the period.

NOTE: Only if respondent "worked" ("YES" IN Q.11) every week, probe for explanation, of why respondent was reported to have been out of work for 10 or more days.

14. Let's think about the first or only time you were out of work this year in 1972.
 What was your occupation in the job you left at that (first) time? (e.g. salesman, engineer, nurse, etc.) _____ 11-
 12-
 13-
 In what type of business, industry or service was this? _____
 (e.g. retail store, construction co., hospital, etc.) _____ 14-
 15-

NOTE: In a few cases the respondent might have been already out of work on January 1st.
 In such cases ask Q.14 and following questions, about the last job held before
 January 1st, 1972.

15. Was that mainly an indoor job, an outdoor job or some combination of both? INDOOR 16-1
 OUTDOOR 2
 BOTH 3
16. Was that job a full-time job (at least 30 hrs. per week) or a part-time job (less than 30 hrs. per week)? FULL-TIME 17-1
 PART-TIME: a few hours every day? 2
 or a few days a week? 3
17. Was that job a permanent job, or a temporary job? PERMANENT 18-1
 TEMPORARY 2
18. How long had you been working in that particular job? (not counting temporary lay-offs) (RECORD AS ANSWERED)
 YEARS _____
 MONTHS _____ 19-
 WEEKS _____
 DAYS _____

(SHOW CARD "B")

19. Please look over this card and tell me which of these statements express best the main reason why you left that (first) job. - Or was there another reason not listed on the card? (CIRCLE ONE)

- A Went back to school, or retraining 20-1
 B Family moved or business moved to other district 2
 C Family reasons, marriage, pregnancy, etc. 3
- D Could not make satisfactory arrangements for care of children 4
 E Ill health, injury 5
 F Retired 6
- G Job eliminated because of new management, new machinery, phasing out of products 7
 H Company did poorly or went out of business 8
 I Job was unsatisfactory (bad hours, poor pay, wrong boss) 9
- K Temporary job came to an end 21-1
 L Seasonal job came to an end 2
 M Laid off 3
 N Discharged or fired 4

OTHER REASON: _____

ASK QUESTIONS 20-27 OF ANYBODY WHO HAS BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK (ANY "YES" IN Q.12) AND THOSE WHO NEVER HAD A JOB (Q.4).

20. In your search for a job (that first time) did you: (SHOW CARD "C" AND READ)

	YES	NO
Register with the Government's Canada Manpower Centre?	22 - 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Register with your union? (IF NOT MEMBER CHECK "NO")	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Register with a private employment agency?	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Register at a placement office of a school or association?	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Answered want-ads in newspapers or magazines?	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Called personally or by phone or wrote to employers <u>other than</u> following up on want-ads?	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asked friends or relatives to assist in finding a job?	7	<input type="checkbox"/>

21. Did you do anything else to find a job? (What?)

23 -

24 -

22. Were you mainly looking for a full-time job
or for a part-time job?
(IF "PART-TIME") A part-time job for a few
hours each day, or a part-time job for a few
days each week?

FULL-TIME	25 - 1
PART-TIME	2
DIDN'T KNOW	3
PART-TIME EACH DAY	26 -
PART-TIME FEW DAYS	

1
2

23. Why did you look for a
part-time rather than a
full-time job?
Was it because (READ).

- You could not make satisfactory arrangements for care of children?	27 - 1
- Other circumstances at home did not permit full-time?	2
- Of health reasons?	3
- You preferred working only part-time?	4
- or Was there some other reason?	x

DESCRIBE:

28 -

24. Were you mainly looking for a permanent job,
or a temporary job?

PERMANENT	29 - 1
TEMPORARY	2

25.	And after being without a job (the first time) this year, what kind of job did you find, a full-time job or a part-time job?	FULL-TIME	31 - 1
		PART-TIME	2
		HAVEN'T FOUND A JOB YET..	3

SKIP TO Q. 30

26.	Was this a permanent job or a temporary job?	PERMANENT	32 - 1
		TEMPORARY	2

27.	How did you get this job? (SHOW CARD "D" AND READ)	Went back to work with my previous employer	33 - 1
		Through my previous employer who helped me to find another job.....	2
		Through the Government's Canada Manpower Centre?.....	3
		Through your union?	4
		Through a private employment agency?	5
		Through a placement office of a school or association?	6
		Through want-ads?	7
		By calling on employers?	8
		Through friends or relatives?	9
		OTHER (DESCRIBE): _____	
		34 -	

		<u>SAME</u>	<u>DIFFERENT</u>
28.	In this new job, was your occupation the same or very close to your main occupation, or was it different?	35 - 1	2
29.	(ONLY IF MORE THAN ONCE OUT OF WORK - CHECK CALENDAR Q.11 - ASK:) And what about the job you found after being out of work the second time? Was your occupation in that job the same or was it different from your main occupation? (REPEAT FOR 3rd and 4th NEW JOB IF ANY)		
		2nd NEW JOB.....	36 - 1 2
		3rd NEW JOB.....	37 - 1 2
		NO THIRD TIME <input type="checkbox"/>	
		4th NEW JOB.....	38 - 1 2
		NO FOURTH TIME <input type="checkbox"/>	

(IF MORE THAN ONCE OUT OF A JOB (SEE Q.10) - SAY: The next questions refer not only to the first time you were out of a job, but to all the time you were out of a job in the first 6 months of this year).

30. Did you receive any severance pay from your former employer(s) - that is over and above vacation pay that you had coming? YES 39-1
NO 2
SKIP TO Q. 32

31. How many weeks severance pay did you receive? WEEKS 40-
41-

32. How did you financially support yourself while you were out of work? In answering this question, I'd like to remind you, that whatever you say is strictly confidential. We don't want you to exaggerate, but we don't want you to minimize the problem either. (SHOW CARD "E") Which, if any, of these things listed on the card did you do, in order to support yourself and/or your family? Just give me the code letters of the statements that apply to you.

- a Drew from savings, or bonds, or stocks, or insurance policies 42-1
- b Got a loan (from the bank, finance company, friends, etc.) 2
- c Sold possessions (car, TV, boat, etc.) 3
- d Sold house, or cottage, or other real estate 4
- e Had to cut down substantially on expenditures (e.g. moved to less costly living quarters, cancelled vacation, delayed purchases, etc.) 5
- f Was helped by income from family members already working 6
- g Other family members got a job because it was necessary 7
- NONE OF THESE 8

33. Did you receive unemployment insurance benefits during any time you were out of a job in the first 6 months of this year? YES 43-1
NO 2

34. Why didn't you? NOT COVERED 44-1
NOT YET REGISTERED 2
NOT QUALIFIED 3
EXHAUSTED BENEFITS 4
DISQUALIFIED 5
OTHER: 45-
SKIP TO Q.38

35. (IF "YES" IN Q.33) Did you receive benefits for the entire period you were out of work after the usual waiting period ENTIRE PERIOD 46-1
PART OF THE TIME 2

36. Why was that? EXHAUSTED BENEFITS 48-1
DISQUALIFIED 2
OTHER: X-49

37. How long altogether did you receive unemployment insurance? (RECORD AS ANSWERED) MONTHS _____ WEEKS _____ DAYS _____ 50 - 51 -
38. While out of work during the first half of this year did you receive? (READ) YES NO
- Any Workman's Compensation? 52 - 1 2
- Any strike pay? 53 - 1 2
- Any Municipal or Provincial Welfare payments? 54 - 1 2
- Any other financial assistance outside the family? 55 - 1 2

39. (IF WELFARE) How long altogether did you receive Welfare payments? (RECORD AS ANSWERED) MONTHS _____ WEEKS _____ DAYS _____ 56 - 57 -

40. Did you earn any extra money by doing odd jobs here or there? YES 58 - 1 NO 2
41. Were there jobs around which you could have taken but the wages or work conditions were not satisfactory? YES 59 - 1 NO 2
42. Were you offered any jobs which you could not accept? YES 60 - 1 NO 2

SKIP TO Q. 45

43. (IF "YES" IN Q.42) Was this because? (READ) YES NO
- Job was too different from your usual occupation 61 - 1 2
- Working hours were too long 62 - 1 2
- Working hours were at wrong time of the day 63 - 1 2
- Work location was too far, no adequate transportation 64 - 1 2
- You could not make satisfactory arrangements for taking care of the children 65 - 1 2
- Pay rate was too low 66 - 1 2

43.a What was the best offer which was still not acceptable? Approximately how much did it pay? (RECORD AS ANSWERED) \$ _____ /hour 67 - \$ _____ /week 68 - \$ _____ /month 69 - REFUSED ☐

44. Did you, during this period ever have a job offered which you could not accept, because you were better off on welfare or unemployment insurance? YES 70 - 1 NO 2

45. Looking back, was it difficult to find other employment? YES 71 - 1

NO 2

SKIP TO Q.47

(SHOW CARD "E")

46. For which of these reasons did you find it difficult to find another job or was there a reason not listed?

- a Lack of knowledge of English 72 - 1
- b I seemed to be over-qualified 2
- c I was too old for the job(s) 3
- d I did not have enough experience 4
- e I was lacking in education or skills 5
- f I had to spend money, that I required for the job but did not have 6
- g My qualifications from outside Ontario were not recognised 7
- h Physical handicaps or ill health 8
- i Jobs in my specialty field are rare 9

OTHER REASON: _____ 73 -

47. Thinking of the Government's Canada Manpower Centres, what services do you think these centres provide? Any other? (DO NOT READ) RECORD BELOW.

48. (FOR EACH MENTION) Have you used this service?

7 - 4

49. (FOR EACH "YES" IN Q.48) How helpful was this service to you - very helpful, not too helpful or not at all helpful?

	Q.47	Q.48		Q.49		
		YES	NO	Very Helpful	Not too Helpful	Not at all Helpful
Job placement services	11 - 1	12 - 1	2	19 - 1	2	3
Vocational retraining	2	13 - 1	2	20 - 1	2	3
Vocational testing	3	14 - 1	2	21 - 1	2	3
Financial assistance for relocation	4	15 - 1	2	22 - 1	2	3
Language training	5	16 - 1	2	23 - 1	2	3
Job counseling	6	17 - 1	2	24 - 1	2	3
OTHER: _____	7	18 - 1	2	25 - 1	2	3

X - 26

50. Since you personally had experience with the problem of finding another job, we would like very much to get your ideas about improvements that should be made in helping people to find jobs.

What kind of additional assistance or programmes do you think the Government or industry could have provided that would have helped you more than anything else, and might help others in the future? - by assistance we mean things other than straight financial assistance. (PROBE)

27 -

28 -

51. Are you employed now at this time?

YES 29 - 1

NO 2

SKIP TO Q. 58

52. Do you have a full-time or a part-time job?

FULL-TIME 30 - 1

PART-TIME 2

53. When did you start in your present job?
What month in this year?

MONTH: _____ 31 -

54. And what is your occupation, what are you doing in this job? (e.g. selling shoes, car repair, carpenter, nurse etc.)

32 -

33 -

34 -

55. In what kind of business, industry or service? (e.g. retail store, garage, construction company, hospital, etc.)

35 -

36 -

56. And what is your position or title? (e.g. labourer, foreman, clerk, manager, vice-president, etc.)

37 -

38 -

57. How satisfied are you with doing the kind of work involved in your present job? Would you say (READ)

Extremely satisfied? 39 -

Very well satisfied? 2

Reasonably well satisfied? 3

Somewhat dissatisfied? 4

or, Very dissatisfied? 5

SKIP TO Q. 64

58. Suppose that the right opportunity came along, what kind of a job would you be most satisfied with? Be realistic and take into account your present experience, knowledge and skills, and perhaps skills you might reasonably acquire through some additional training.

Could you describe this job you would like to have and feel capable of doing?

TYPE OF JOB: _____ 40 -

TYPE OF INDUSTRY: _____ 41 -

TYPE OF POSITION (TITLE): _____ 42 -

SALARY RANGE (SHOW INCOME CARD) _____ 43 -

N O P Q R S T U V
47-2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

NO IDEA ABOUT THE KIND OF JOB

59.	Would you prefer a manual job, a desk or clerical job, a sales job or something else?	MANUAL CLERICAL SALES	48 - 1 2 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
		OTHER: _____		
		(DESCRIBE)		
		DON'T KNOW, NO PREFERENCE		<input type="checkbox"/>
60.	Would you prefer an indoor job, an outdoor job or a combination of both?	OUTDOOR INDOOR BOTH	49 - 1 2 3	
		DON'T KNOW, NO PREFERENCE		<input type="checkbox"/>
61.	Would you prefer a job in Toronto, in another city or out in the rural part of the country?	IN TORONTO OTHER CITY RURAL	50 - 1 2 3	
		DON'T KNOW, NO PREFERENCE		<input type="checkbox"/>
		NOW SKIP TO Q.64		

62. Would you need extra training to have a chance of getting a job?

YES 51 - 1

NO 2

SKIP TO Q.64

63. What kind of training? _____ 52 -

53 -

64. In getting a good job several things may play a role - ability and skills, hard work, knowing the right people and sheer luck. In your opinion how much of a role does each of these play in getting a good job for most people - a major role or a minor role or in between?

		MAJOR	MINOR	IN BETWEEN
What about (READ)	Ability and skills	54 - 1	2	3
	Hard work	55 - 1	2	3
	Knowing the right people	56 - 1	2	3
	Luck	57 - 1	2	3

INCOME CARD

<u>PER WEEK</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>PER MONTH</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>TOTAL FIRST 6 MONTHS ' 72</u>
Under \$ 19	N	Under \$ 83	N	Under \$ 500
\$ 19 - \$ 39	O	\$ 83 - \$ 166	O	\$ 500 - \$ 999
\$ 40 - \$ 58	P	\$ 167 - \$ 249	P	\$1,000 - \$1,499
\$ 59 - \$ 77	Q	\$ 250 - \$ 333	Q	\$1,500 - \$1,999
\$ 78 - \$ 97	R	\$ 334 - \$ 416	R	\$2,000 - \$2,499
\$ 98 - \$135	S	\$ 417 - \$ 583	S	\$2,500 - \$3,499
\$136 - \$193	T	\$ 584 - \$ 833	T	\$3,500 - \$4,999
\$194 - \$290	U	\$ 834 - \$1249	U	\$5,000 - \$7,499
\$291 or over	V	\$1250 or over	V	\$7,500 or over

Include income from the following sources:

Earnings from employment (full or part-time)

Pensions (regular, veteran's, widows etc.)

Strike pay

Workman's Compensation benefits

Benefits from special insurance company policies (health etc.)

Annuities, interests, dividends

Alimonies

Unemployment Insurance benefits

Financial assistance from provincial or municipal welfare

Family allowances (mothers only)

CARD "A"

DIDN'T NEED OR WANT JOB

1. Housewife, homemaker
2. Retired
3. Went to school or retraining
4. Voluntarily took time off

WAS OFFERED JOB

5. Got job without looking

WANTED JOB, BUT

6. Temporarily off work due to accident, illness etc.
7. Has no job due to long term illness, disability
8. Temporary lay-off, strike, lock out
9. Believed no suitable jobs available. (No point in looking etc.)

OTHER:

10. Was better off with unemployment insurance (or welfare)
- Y Could not make satisfactory arrangements for children
or Other reasons (PLEASE EXPLAIN)

CARD "B"

- A Went back to school, or retraining
- B Family moved or business moved to other district
- C Family reasons, marriage, pregnancy, etc.
- D Could not make satisfactory arrangements for care of children
- E Ill health, injury
- F Retired
- G Job eliminated because of new management, new machinery, phasing out of products
- H Company did poorly or went out of business
- I Job was unsatisfactory (bad hours, poor pay, wrong boss)
- K Temporary job came to an end
- L Seasonal job came to an end
- M Laid off
- N Discharged or fired

CARD "C"

Register with the Government's Canada Manpower Centre

Register with your union

Register with a private employment agency

Register at a placement office of a school or association

Answered want-ads in newspapers or magazines

Called personally or by phone or wrote to employers other than
following up on want-ads

Asked friends or relatives to assist in finding a job

CARD "D"

Went back to work with my previous employer

Through my previous employer who helped me to find another job

Through the Government's Canada Manpower Centre

Through your union

Through a private employment agency

Through a placement office of a school or association

Through want-ads

By calling on employers

Through friends or relatives

CARD "E"

- a Drew from savings, or bonds, or stocks, or insurance policies
- b Got a loan (from the bank, finance company, friends, etc.)
- c Sold possessions (car, TV, boat, etc.)
- d Sold house, or cottage, or other real estate
- e Had to cut down substantially on expenditures (e.g. moved to less costly living quarters, cancelled vacation, delayed purchases, etc.)
- f Was helped by income from family members already working
- g Other family members got a job because it was necessary

CARD "F"

- a Lack of knowledge of English
- b I seemed to be over qualified
- c I was too old for the job(s)
- d I did not have enough experience
- e I was lacking in education or skills
- f I had to spend money, that I required for the job but did not have
- g My qualifications from outside Ontario were not recognised
- h Physical handicaps or ill health
- i Jobs in my specialty field are rare

RECORD OF CALL

QUALIFIERS OF LONG FORM

Household Number _____

Respondent Number _____

FIRST CALL:							
Completed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not home call back on:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
No English, mother tongue is:	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
REFUSED	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
SECOND CALL:							
Completed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not home call back on:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
No English, mother tongue is:	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
REFUSED	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
THIRD CALL:							
Completed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not home call back on:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day _____ Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
No English, mother tongue is:	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
REFUSED	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>

INTERVIEWER: _____

DATE: 1st CALL: _____

2nd CALL: _____

3rd CALL: _____

If this address is no longer a residential dwelling, terminate and explain (e.g. unoccupied, demolished, empty lot, commercial site, etc.)

M P D B P U B L K B D C B L K N O D U H H

DWELLING UNIT RECORD

INTERVIEW ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSON, 18 or OLDER, WHO ANSWERS THE DOOR. SHOW IDENTIFICATION AND LETTER OF INTRODUCTION AND SAY:

Hello, I am We are doing a major survey on the employment situation in Metro Toronto. May I ask you some questions?

- What is the name of the family who lives here? (RECORD ON LINE 1)
- Is there anybody else living here, who is not related? (ANOTHER FAMILY OR BOARDER ETC. RECORD NAME OF EACH ON SEPARATE LINE, AND USE A SPARE SHORT FORM FOR EACH).

HOUSE- HOLD #	FAMILY NAME	INCOMPLETE			NOBODY HOME AT:			BEST TIME TO CALL AGAIN DATE TIME	SHORT FORM COMPLETED	LONG FORM Number Persons Qualified
		Refused	No English Speaks only. Write in Language	1st Call TIME	2nd Call TIME	3rd Call TIME				
1.	Tel.	<input type="checkbox"/>		Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	a.m. _____ p.m. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.	Tel.	<input type="checkbox"/>		Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	a.m. _____ p.m. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.	Tel.	<input type="checkbox"/>		Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	a.m. _____ p.m. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.	Tel.	<input type="checkbox"/>		Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	a.m. _____ p.m. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.	Tel.	<input type="checkbox"/>		Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	a.m. _____ p.m. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		

INTERVIEWER: _____ DATE: 1st CALL: _____ 2nd CALL: _____ 3rd CALL: _____

If this address is no longer a residential dwelling, terminate and explain (e.g. unoccupied, demolished, empty lot, commercial site, etc...)

M	P	D	B	P	U	B	L	K	B	D	C	BLK NUMBER			D	U	HH
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

DWELLING UNIT RECORD

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HOUSE- HOLD #	FAMILY NAME	INCOMPLETE		NOBODY HOME AT:			BEST TIME TO CALL AGAIN DATE	SHORT FORM COMPLETED	LONG FORM	
		Refused	No English Speaks only: Write in Language	1st Call TIME	2nd Call TIME	3rd Call TIME			Number Persons Completed	Number Completed
1.	Tel. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ a.m. _____ p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
2.	Tel. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ a.m. _____ p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
3.	Tel. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ a.m. _____ p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
4.	Tel. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ a.m. _____ p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
5.	Tel. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Morn. <input type="checkbox"/> Aftern. <input type="checkbox"/> Even. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ a.m. _____ p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

SHORT FORM

FAMILY QUESTIONNAIRE

RESPONDENT NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30											
	FAMILY NAME:												DWELLING												HOUSEHOLD																
	Family Name:												Family Name:												Family Name:																
	First Name:												First Name:												First Name:																
SEX AND AGE	31	Male	1	Age	32	33	31	Male	1	Age	32	33	31	Male	1	Age	32	33	31	Male	1	Age	32	33	31	Male	1	Age	32	33											
MARITAL STATUS (widowed, separated or divorced = other)	34	Single	1	Married	2	Other	3	34	Single	1	Married	2	Other	3	34	Single	1	Married	2	Other	3	34	Single	1	Married	2	Other	3	34	Single	1	Married	2	Other	3						
POSITION IN HOUSEHOLD (Relationship to head of household)	35	Male	1	Female	2	Son/Daughter	3	35	Male	1	Female	2	Son/Daughter	3	35	Male	1	Female	2	Son/Daughter	3	35	Male	1	Female	2	Son/Daughter	3	35	Male	1	Female	2	Son/Daughter	3						
ASK FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FOR EACH MEMBER AT A TIME. SKIP ONLY WHEN DIRECTED. READ IN 3RD PERSON IF NEEDED.	36	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 3	36	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 3	36	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 3	36	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 3	36	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 3	36	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 3					
1 During the first six months of this year were you a full-time student?	37	YES	1	NO	2	NOT SURE	2	37	YES	1	NO	2	NOT SURE	2	37	YES	1	NO	2	NOT SURE	2	37	YES	1	NO	2	NOT SURE	2	37	YES	1	NO	2	NOT SURE	2						
2 Will you be a full-time student this fall?	38	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 6	38	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 6	38	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 6	38	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 6	38	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 6	38	NO	2	YES	1	SKIP TO Q. 6					
3 Apart from holidays were you out of a job for a total of 10 or more working days during the first six months of this year, between January 1st and June 30th?	39	YES	1	NO	2	SKIP TO Q. 6	39	YES	1	NO	2	SKIP TO Q. 6	39	YES	1	NO	2	SKIP TO Q. 6	39	YES	1	NO	2	SKIP TO Q. 6	39	YES	1	NO	2	SKIP TO Q. 6	39	YES	1	NO	2	SKIP TO Q. 6					
4 Were you looking for work while you did not have a job in this period?	40	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
5 (SHOW CARD "A") What is the reason why you did not look for work? Just give me the code number.	41	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
6 Did you have a full-time job (of at least 30 hrs. per week) or a part-time job (of less than 30 hrs. per week) at any time during the first six months of this year?	42	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

7. What was your main occupation? What kind of work were you doing in the first half of this year? (e.g., selling shoes, car repair, carpenter, nurse etc.) (ASK FOR MAIN OR LONGEST JOB IF MORE THAN ONE JOB)	43 44 45	43 44 45	43 44 45	43 44 45
8. In what kind of business, industry or service? (e.g., retail store, garage, construction co., hospital)	46 47	46 47	46 47	46 47
9. For whom did you work, (name of firm), or were you working for yourself?	48	48	48	48
10. What was your position or title? (e.g., labourer, foreman, clerk, manager, vice-president etc.)	49 50	49 50	49 50	49 50
11. Were you a member of a trade union or organization that bargains collectively with an employer, (IF YES) What is the name of the union?	51 YES 1 NO 2	51 YES 1 NO 2	51 YES 1 NO 2	51 YES 1 NO 2
12. Were you born in Canada?	52 YES 1 NO 2	52 YES 1 NO 2	52 YES 1 NO 2	52 YES 1 NO 2
13. In what year did you arrive in Canada? (If '71 or '72) in what month?	53 BEFORE 1970 1971 1972 1 2 3 4	53 BEFORE 1970 1971 1972 1 2 3 4	53 BEFORE 1970 1971 1972 1 2 3 4	53 BEFORE 1970 1971 1972 1 2 3 4
14. How long have you been living in the general area of greater Toronto? More than 2 years or less? (IF LESS THAN 2 YRS) When did you arrive - year - month?	54/55 MONTH. 56 MORE THAN 2 YRS 1 LESS THAN 2 YRS 2 57 SINCE 197- MONTH. 58/59	54/55 MONTH. 56 MORE THAN 2 YRS 1 LESS THAN 2 YRS 2 57 SINCE 197- MONTH. 58/59	54/55 MONTH. 56 MORE THAN 2 YRS 1 LESS THAN 2 YRS 2 57 SINCE 197- MONTH. 58/59	54/55 MONTH. 56 MORE THAN 2 YRS 1 LESS THAN 2 YRS 2 57 SINCE 197- MONTH. 58/59
15. How many years were you in school?	60 61 YRS	60 61 YRS	60 61 YRS	60 61 YRS
(IF MORE THAN 6 YEARS) Did you attend a high school, a community college or a university	62 High School 1 Com. College 2 Univ. City 3 of these 4	62 High School 1 Com. College 2 Univ. City 3 of these 4	62 High School 1 Com. College 2 Univ. City 3 of these 4	62 High School 1 Com. College 2 Univ. City 3 of these 4
(IF UNIVERSITY) Did you graduate?	63 YES 1 NO 2	63 YES 1 NO 2	63 YES 1 NO 2	63 YES 1 NO 2
16. (SHOW INCOME CARD) During the first six months of this year what was your approximate income, including annuities or pensions? Just give me the code letter of your category.	64 NO INCOME 1 N O P Q R S T U V 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 Don't know X Refused Y	64 NO INCOME 1 N O P Q R S T U V 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 Don't know X Refused Y	64 NO INCOME 1 N O P Q R S T U V 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 Don't know X Refused Y	64 NO INCOME 1 N O P Q R S T U V 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 Don't know X Refused Y

